THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION *The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

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BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At the corner of North B. and third streets, Capitol Hill,

[From the Raleigh [N. C.] Star.

THE HEIR OF LINN—BY WM. J. SNELLING.

The Laird of Linn, in Galway, was one of the richest land proprietors in Scotland. Besides his lands and dwellings, he had flocks and herds and a good store of gold. Moreover he was a man of frugal and parsimonious disposition, so that the gentlemen of Galway avoided his company, and the whole country side cried shame on him. Nevertheless his riches grew and increased to a mighty sum, and there was no telling what heaps of money he had concealed.

The Laird of Linn did not marry till late in life, and his wife died within a year after their marriage. She left him one child, a son, who was the joy and plague of his existence.—Though naturally of a noble and generous temper, he was wild, reckless and extravagant. Seeing and hearing his father ridiculed every day, for his miserly temper and habits, he resolved at all events not to be like him, and spent all he could lay his hands upon, among low and dissolute companions, in drinking and riotous living. So true it is that one extreme produces the other. It was in vain that his father remonstrated with him; he only grew worse and worse as he grew older and older.

At last the Laird of Linn lay on his deathbed. He had outlived all his near friends so that he was in a manner obliged to leave all his substance to his son; and besides, next to his gold, he loved his prodigal heir. Previous to his death, he called the Heir of Linn to his bedside, and spake thus to him:

My son, when my lips are cold in death, and my tongue silent in the grave, I know how it will be with you. You will spend all the substance of your ancestors, and all the gold I have got together, in dissipation, and extravagance. Nevertheless I do not wish my son to live a beggar.

Therefore give heed to my only dying command, and if you disregard it may a father's curse cling to you. You know the upper chamber of my house in Kippletringan. It is now locked up, and I have thrown the key into the sea. When you have lost both gold and land, when you have not a friend who will lend you a bawbee, and when you are actually suffering for a crust to appease your hunger, break the door open, and you will find a certain relief, and if you open the door before that time, I say again, may a father's curse cling to you.

With these words the old man fell back on his pillow and expired.

The heir of Linn did not grieve long for his parent. He soon threw open his house to all corners. His forest fell beneath the axe, his chimneys were always smoking, a hundred men sat daily at his board, and he bought him horses and hounds, and lent money without counting to his dissolute companions. He feasted, and drank, and gamed, as if he could not get rid of his substance fast enough in all these ways, he took no care of his affairs, but gave up the guidance of them to a bailiff or a steward named John of the Scales and who was a knave and a notorious usurer. John cheated his master in various ways, and put more than half his rents and moneys into his own pocket.

At last, what the heir of Linn's father had foreseen had come to pass. His money was all gone and he had no means of keeping up his excess except by selling his lands; but there was no one rich enough to buy them except John of the Scales, and every one knew how he came by his money. The young Laird was in desperate want of cash to pay his gaming debts, and was moreover, heated with wine, when the unjust steward offered to buy his estate. It was a hard case, but after much reluctance he agreed upon the bargain. 'Give me your money good John of the Scales, and my land shall be yours forever,' said the heir of Linn.

John counted down the good yellow gold and a hard bargain his master had of it. For every pound that John agreed, the land was well worth three.

The last money went like the first, and the Heir of Linn was a beggar. He first went to the house that had once been his own, but now belonged to John of the Scales to seek some relief. He looked into the window of the great banqueting hall, but there was no feasting going on in it. The fire was out, the dinner table was taken away, and all was desolate & dismal. 'Here's sorry cheer,' said the Heir of Linn.

John would not give him a penny, but told him to go to the friends he had spent his money upon foolishly. He did so, but it did no good. Some of them pretended not to know him, and not one would lend him a farthing or offer him a dinner. So he wandered about forlorn and hungry for two days—for work he could not, and to beg he was ashamed. At last in his extreme misery, he bethought himself of his father's dying words.

'I have not sold the old house in Kippletringan yet,' said he, 'for no one would buy it. I will go and break open the upper chamber.—My father told me I should find relief there, and perhaps he meant treasure. If it should prove so, I will be a wiser man than I was, and not waste it upon knaves.'

To the house he went, and then broke the chamber door open. He found relief indeed. There was nothing whatever in the room excepting a high stool, and directly over it a halter dangling from a hook in the ceiling. He looked up and read these words: 'Ah graceless wretch and wanton fool. You are ruined forever. This is the only relief for those who waste their patrimony as you have done. Be bold then, put the rope round your neck, jump from the stool, and save your family from the disgrace of ending in a beggar.'

'Very excellent counsel,' said the Heir of Linn; and as I must either hang or starve, I think I'll even take my father's advice, and hang. It is the shorter death of the two.'

So he mounted, fastened the halter round his neck, and kicked the stool from under him.

But the heir of Linn was not to die so.—The board in which the hook was driven, gave way with the weight, and he fell to the floor with a shower of gold coin rattling about his ears. I will not say he felt no pain in his neck the next day, but at the moment he certainly felt none. Joy rushed into his heart like a torrent at seeing himself rescued from death and beggary.

The space between the ceiling and the roof contained an enormous treasure. On the upper side of the board from which he had tho't to hang himself, was fastened a letter addressed to him. He hastily tore it open, and read as follows:

'MY DEAR SON:—I know your character—and that no expostulation or advice can wean you from the desperate course you are pursuing. Nothing but misery, sharper than death can work a cure on you. If, therefore, your misfortunes and sufferings should be so grievous that you prefer death to enduring them, I have some hope that you will not rashly encounter them again. You have made the trial—take my gold, redeem your land, and become a wiser and better man.'

The Heir of Linn did not leave the spot without putting up a prayer to heaven for the soul of the parent, whose admirable wisdom had discovered a means of raising him from beggary and despair to affluence, and of weaning him from the follies and vices which had disgraced his character. To evince his gratitude, he resolved to amend his life from that day forward and become all that a father's heart could wish.

He first thought he would make one more trial of the false friends on whom he had wasted his time, his substance, and his character. He therefore kept his newly discovered wealth a secret till he heard that John of the Scales was going to give a great entertainment, and that all the lords and ladies in Galway, would be there.

When the Heir of Linn entered his father's hall, it was crowded with richly dressed gentry but he was in beggar's rags. He appealed to the charity of the company, saying he was starving. To one he said, 'You have feasted at my board a thousand times—will you now deny me the crumbs that fall from your own?' To another: 'I gave you a fair steed and trappings;' to a third: 'I lent you a thousand pounds and never asked you to repay me;' and so on to the rest of the company. But instead of remembering his favors, they reviled him, and called him spendthrift, beggar and all manner of vile names. Some said that it was a shame that such a wretched object should be suffered to come among them; and one to whom more than all the rest, his purse had always been open, called on the servants to thrust him out of doors.

But one man took his part. It was Mr. Richard Lackland, a poor younger son of a wealthy gentleman. He stood up and said:

'I never ate at the board of the Heir of Linn, I never rode his horses, or shared his purse, or received favor from him to the value of a farthing. But what then? He was a worthy gentleman when he had the means. I have twelve gold nobles, and that is all I have in the world, and here are six of them at the service of the man whose hand was never shut to the poor. And as I am a gentleman no one shall lay a finger on him while I wear a sword.'

A glad man was Heir of Linn to find one man worthy to be his friend. He took the six nobles & advanced towards John of the Scales who was standing at the end of the hall attired in gorgeous apparel.

'You, at least,' said the Heir of Linn ought to relieve my necessities, for you are growing rich upon my ruins and I give you a good bargain of my lands.'

Then John of the Scales began to revile him and to declare that he had given much more for the lands than they were worth, for he did not at all like to be reminded of his extortion before so much goodly company. 'Nay, said he to the heir of Linn, 'if you will but return me half of what I paid you for your father's estate you shall have it back again.'

'Perhaps, I may find friends who will lend me the sum,' said the Heir of Linn. 'Therefore give me a promise under your hand and seal and I can see what can be done.'

John of the Scales knew that few people in the county had so much money even if it were a common thing to lend money to a begger, and he had not the least idea that the Heir of Linn would ever be the owner of the hundredth part of the sum. He therefore, called for pen and ink and set down before the company, and wrote the promise, and scoffingly gave it to his former master.

Then the Heir of Linn strode to the window and opened it and took a bugle from under his tattered gaberdine and blew it till the joists and rafters shook with the din. Presently a fair troop of servants rode up well armed and mounted leading a mule with them laden with treasure. They dismounted and brought the bags of gold into the hall.

'My father's land is my own again!' cried the Heir of Linn joyously and before the company had recovered from their astonishment, he had counted down to John of the Scales the just sum he had agreed to take.—Then turning to his servants he said, 'Scourge me this viper out of the House of Linn with dog whips.' And it was done.

The company then crowded round him congratulating him on recovering his patrimony and excusing their own neglect and ingratitude. But he said to them 'Call it a, slaves begone. Pollute the floor of my house no longer. If ye enter my grounds again I will have the servants and the hounds upon you!"

To master Lackland, he says 'Come to my arms—come to my heart my friend my brother live in my house, share with the Heir of Linn in all things.'

And the Heir of Linn became another man and an ornament to his country and a blessing to his tenants.

I LOVE

Oh! do not speak it lightly!
That little word, I love,
Thou does not know how stern thing:
One simple word may prove,
It is the word of Destiny—
The seal of woman's face,
And uttered once, regrets and tears
May come—but come too late

He unto whom thou breathest
That little thrilling word,
Becomes at once h ne arbiter,
And knows himself thy lord,
His foot is on thy sceptre,
His law is on thy soul,
And o'er thy spirit evermore
The tide of his shall roll.

Thenceforth his every heart pang,
Shall quiver though thy breast,
And on the soul and on the thy fame
The shade of his shall rest,
Then do not utter lightly
That word of fate——I love.
Thou dost know how stern a thing
That little word may prove.

Ib.

WHAT CAN I DO?

'I do not see what I can do,'
A little snow flake said
'Upon the meadow long and wide,
A covering to spread.

But quietly it keeps its place,
Till slowly falling round,
The other flakes come gently down
And white was all the ground.

O I ely give! though little sums
Are all you can bestow,
Remember that of single flakes,
Is formed the bed of snow.

Ib.

THE UNION.

Thou too sail on O ship of State!
Sail on O *Union*, strong and great!
Humanity with all its fears,
With all the hope of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what master laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope.'

Ib.

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Exchange, Bills of exchange and bank checks on the most principal cities of the Union bought and sold at the low rates.

WASHINGTON CITY D. C.

SATURDAY MARCH 9, ::::::::::::1850

FREE SOILES—CHURCH AND STATE.

This party is opposed not only to Mr. Clay's compromise, but to any compromise. They are bent upon getting Legislative power, and finding it difficult, perhaps doubtful, to bring Congress under their thumb, they are throwing firebrands amongst the colored people, if what we hear be true, such as sending some persons, unknown by name, to preach [if it can be called preaching,] amongst the colored people of the District; for what purpose may be guessed.

A very clever intelligent colored man who brings our meal from Georgetown, "a Free Soiler" himself, informed us of the fact. 'He preached a fine sermon,' he said, speaking of the preacher, but he did not know his name. But lo! see the wickedness which follows—a whole family of Whites have been poisoned since, and a child in another part of the city. The nobility and pain produced by this course, on both sides, if all be true—ought of itself to be sufficient to condemn the motive for such conduct.

Another dark circumstance—our friend Sally observed to a colored woman a few days ago whom she has known from a child, "You have lived so long with this family that you would rather be sold to them than to part with the family?" "Sold, indeed, let me tell you," said she, "there will be no selling, nor buying in Washington after the 4th of July." We merely mention these things that the people may be upon their guard.

It is pretty generally known that the Catholics are numerous in the District, and equally well known that the Church and State party have an unconquerable hatred toward them, calling them Heretics, &c. &c. This is why they are moving heaven and earth to get Congress to pass a law to suppress slavery in the District of Columbia. This is the pretence. It signifys nothing to say Congress has not the power, but power or no power, if ever an act favorable to this party is passed by Congress, the people will not be troubled with many more republican Houses of Congress.

The man who cannot see there is other and stronger motives than the Slavery question, in all these unconstitution efforts, and the unceasing vigour evinced in the pursuit, must be dull, or has paid little attention to matters and things going on. Look at their opposition to the Colonization plan! What does it mean? need any one be told? It is to assist the 'Killers' in dispatching Heretics. Gentlemen you will learn better before all is over.

THE NATIONAL ERA.

"Washington February 28, 1850.

THE COMPROMISE.

'2d. Resolved, That as slavery does not exist by law, and is not likely to be introduced into any of the territory acquired by the United States from the Republic of Mexico, it is inexpedient for Congress to provide by law either for its introduction into or exclusion from any part of the said territory; and that appropriate Territorial Governments ought to be established by Congress in all of the said territory, not assigned as the boundaries of the proposed State of California, without the adoption of any restriction or condition on the subject of slavery.'—From Mr Clay's resolutions.

"The article from the pen of Judge Jay, on the outside of the Era, sufficiently exposes this resolution. It does not assert Slavery is prohibited by law, and it entirely overlooks a truth sustained by history, that as a general rule law of Slavery, follows the fact, of its establishment. But we quoted the resolution for the purpose of correcting a very general misapprehension. Writers and speakers comment upon the alleged Compromise in this resolution, as if the author intended that it should be embodied in the form of legislative enactment. This is a great mistake. The concession to the Slaveholders—that territorial Governments be established without the restrictive clause in relation to slavery—he intends to make effective by law; but the concession to the free States—that it does not exist by law in the territories, and is not likely to be introduced there—he intends to stand, as a mere expression of opinion by the Senate. His own statement on this point is explicit."

"The article from the pen of Judge Jay, on the outside of the Era, sufficiently exposes this resolution." From the pen of Judge Jay and pray who is Judge Jay? Is he a Statesman? Is he a Patriot? Is he a man of judgment? Is he Mr. Clay's equal in all, or any of these qualities? Can he rank with a man who is known and admired, not by Church & State conspirators, but throughout the world. Mark the artifice: 'the pen of Judge Jay,' as if pens were indued with truths and maxims. A pen is no more than a stick in itself; it is the principle and patriotism of the man who guides it. For instance, Gen. Washington's reply to the Baptists when they complained to him of persecution on account of their religion. He wrote to them that he "never would have signed the Constitution, had he known that the Freedom of Religious opinion was indangered thereby."

But let us see how Judge Jay exposes this—the 2d resolution of Mr. Clay. Judge Jay is a gentleman of no common intellect, but in that lies the danger of the Church and State party, there is no danger in a fool or a fanatic, bluster as he may. It is the silent dog that bites.

But to the Judge. We find his letter to Hon. William Nelson, [whose constituent he is] in the Era of this city. He comments thus:

SECOND RESOLUTION

2. "The next resolution declares that "as slavery does not exist by law, and is not likely to be introduced" into any of the conquered territorial Governments, without any restriction on the subject of slavery The proposed assertion by Congress that slavery does not exist by law in the Territories is hailed as an all-sufficient balm to the consciences of those who recoil with horrow at the idea of being in any degree responsible for the extention of human bondage. And what, let me ask is this declaration but the enunciation of a bold truism? We all know there is no law Mexican or American, recognising slavery in the territories. Mr Clay adroitly avoids drawing any inference from this acknowledged fact but expects that the good People of the North will draw for themselves the inference that because slavery does not exist by law, therefore it is prohibited by law. Property in elephants does not exist by law in N. York, but still it exists because it is not prohibited by law. Mr Clay well knows that Mr Calhoun and the great mass of the slaveholders contend that in the absence of a prohibitory law men, women, and children, as well as as horses and sheep may be held as property in any Territory of the United States and this doctrine Mr Clay himself nowhere denies. Nay, further, Mr Calhoun insists, and I believe truly that slavery never has been established by law in any country—that after property in man has been acquired then, and not before, laws are passed to protect it. The slaveholders ask for no act of congress authorizing them to carry their property into the Territories All they ask is that no prohibitory law shall be passed, and then then they will carry their slves where they please and keep them by their own strong hand without law till in their Territorial Legislatures they shall pass such laws on the subject they shall find needful Not a word in Mr Clays compromise contravenes this legal theory, or prevents its reduction to practice. Slavery did once exist by law in these Territories. Why dose it not now? Mr. Clay answers the question by telling us that Mexican law abolished it. Now he perfectly well knows that the Mexican law not only abolished but prohibited slavery

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*Of course the chiefs of the plot lie close, and leave the battle to their hirelings or tools: but the moment they find their party laying, they spring to the rescue as in case of the Pastoral Letter, and the present case.

the old law was repealed by the conquest then the old was revived and slavry dose now exist by law If the law was not repealed by the conqust then the law is still in force and slavery is now prohibited by law."

It will be seen that the letter, which is the comment, from the few paragraphs we have read is a uniform, abolition paper, with all the malignity of the Free Soilers against the Southern States—and all the artillery of Church and State, so far as he can possibly substitute the one for the other. It is metiphorically, a nice dish of Church and State with abolition sauce. For there is nothing more certain than that this Free Soil question is a stepping stone for that most horrid of all governments Church and State. Its religion is bloodshed—the stake—the rope—whipping—cutting out tongues—boring them into holes—stripping young girls of fourteen years old, naked to search for the marks of witchcraft, &c. &c. This was the religion of the Pilgrim Fathers until Charles the II. put a stop to it, and finally our constitution. In short all churches in all ages, and in all countrys when united with the government, are monsters of cruelty, they know no mercy. Every individual of common sense, and common reading knows this to be true. But these corrupt long-heads have taken care to secure the Supreme control over education, amongst thousands other frauds, so that the whole rank and file of some of our best enlightened States are now worse than ignorant, they are mad-men and fanatics.

If the present excitement owed its origin exclusively to the Slavery subject it would be nothing, it would soon blow over.

The gentleman has much to say about Mr. Clay, [some of which is not very gentlemanly] about hanging, and about law. He says not a word about Hon. Senator Webster, Davis, Hon Winthrop, and many other Yankee patriots. He is not a clear reasoner.

NEW MEMBERS of the 31st U. S. CONGRESS.

HON. JOSIAH M. ANDERSON.

Mr. A. is a new member from Tennessee, and comes in the room of Hon. John H. Crozier. He is young looking, in the prime and vigour of manhood, with a tall, stout, manly figure, six feet in height, and proportionable in size. His noble form of the most perfect symmetry, his graceful step, erect and stately air, is genteel, and denotes a man of powerful strength. His face is partially round, rather fair, and of the proper fulness. We could not see his forehead correctly, as we met him just coming out, he wore his hat, it appeared to show intelligence however. His brow is becomingly arched, cool, firm, and unclouded, and indicates an even steady temper. His eye is a dark grey, full and glittering—bespeaks strong mental powers, and an unflinching independence, with a mind that rests upon itself. His countenance is pleasant, open and erudite, but still self-possessed, and shows a mind of great resources. His manners are dignified and easy, and shows the gentleman and the scholar.

HON. ANDREW J. HARLAN.

Mr. H. is a new member of the thirty first Congress from Indiana, and comes in the room of Hon William Rockhill. He is in the full bloom of manhood, with a tall, stout person, six feet in height, or wanting little of it, with a figure of singular strength, and manly elegance; his hair is black. His face is round fair, and full, with a fine expansive forehead, a "rolling black eye," as they are often called, and regular features. His bland forehead, smooth and serene, bespeaks candour, and a joyous mind; His gentle brow is neatly curved, and denotes good nature and a lightsome heart. His eye is a bright hazel, of softened brilliancy, and beams as it were from the very soul of innocence and suavity. His countenance is calm, and dispassionate, and indicates benevolence and sincerity of heart. In his manners Mr H. is plain as nature's self.

This gentleman is a Free Soiler—but we shall never believe that such men as he, and Hon. J. M. Root, know anything of the conspiracy.

During a recent steamboat trip down the Ohio, the berths became so scarce, that a tall Vermonter rented his at $2 per night, and slept in it by day. He'll do for this world.

THE UNION.—The following was one of the regular toasts at a dinner lately given to the Hon. Garret Davis, of Kentucky, by the members of the Louisville bar,

'The Union—Entire, indivisible, and sacred, the strength and glory of the Republic. Next to our Maker, it challenges our highest reverence. We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to maintain it."

☞One hundred and sixty four negroes, liberated by the late Jacob Wood, of Georgia, have arrived at Savannah, and will sail in a few days for Liberia.

THE MOON.

BY ANNIE.

Thou gentle queen of night, I love
to gaze upon thy brow,
As with a gentle radiant eye,
thou shinest on us now,

Thy beams fall on the distant earth
So pure as calm so bright,
That all below seems beautiful,
When bathed in thy soft light

How many thoughts thou dost awake
When I, with upturned eye,
Gaze on thy silvery pathway, as
thou glidest o'er the sky,

Every sailor has a chest, but Pennsylvania has a Chester.

A great noise is a din but I have made a dinner.

Every dog has a tail, every dandy has a tailor.

'I say, Pete some Whig stole half my pig last night.'

'How do you know it was a Whig Billy?'

'Because, if it had been a Loco he'd have taken the whole of it.'

We left them.

WASHING MADE EASY,

OR

HOW TO WASH WITHOUT MACHINES,

WASHBOARDS OR POUNDING BARRELS,

SEND ME ONE DOLLAR, Free of Postage and I will send you, by mail a printed circular, giving plain directions for Washing Clothes that will enable one person to do all the washing of a large family before breakfast, thus avoiding day. This method requires no machines, washboards or pounding barrels—no Turpentine, or Camphene, or other offensive article. No Rubbing the skin off Your Fingers—no tearing off buttons and wearing out clothes This plan saves the Clothes, makes them and never injures the finest fabric. The articles used cost but a few cents for a large washing and can be obtained anywhere.

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Regular boarders received at moderate prices.

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST UNRIVALLED INDUCEMENTS FOR 1850

A MAMMOTH PAPER.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, SCIRNCE, ART AND AMUSRMENT.

This paper contains from one-fourth to one half more than the generality of two Dollar city weeklies.

The Proprietors of the SATURDAY EVENING POST return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the patronage extended to them since the enlargement of their paper, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. The belief expressed in their last Prospectus, that the POST is destined to take its stand at the very head of the weekly press, is fast becoming realized. The reason of this is in a great degree, to be found in the stand the POST has always taken against the immoral literature of the day. The public have felt, in the language of the Northern American and United States Gazette, of this city, that "The Post has done much towards correcting the taste of the newspaper reading public."

The proprietors of the Saturday Evening Post, in coming before the public with a new Prospectus, would respectfully solicit attention to what they have done in the past, as a guarantee for their promises of the future. They may safely say that no other paper in America has given to its readers so large and well chosen an amount of all kinds of reading, elegant and useful imaginative and practical, during the last year as the Post. To say nothing of other tales and sketches, what paper has laid before its subscribers during the past year four such novelets as *Henery Benson*,' 'The child Stealer,' 'Isabel Denison,' and The Deserted Wife?'

And the proprietors of the Post are determined that if possible the coming year shall be even a more brilliant one than the past. To begin with they have already secured the following original contributions, which will be published and other choice pictures of life during the coming year:

The Baymouts: A Novelet by Miss Leslie; author of "Mrs, Washington Potts, &c. &c.

The Bride Of An Evening, A Tale Of Western Life A Novelet, by Mrs Southworth, author of 'retribution,' 'The Deserted Wife.' &c

The Old Astrolger or, The Prophecy Fulfilled, A Novelet by T S Arthur, author of 'agnes or the Possessed,' the Child stealer, &c,

The Belle And the Blue, A Novelet by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "The Mob Cap," 'Aunt Patty's scrap Bag,' &c,

TERMS.

The terms to single subscribers are 2,00 dols per annum, in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years.

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In order to accommodate the large number who wish to take a first class paper, but mistakingly think they cannot afford it, we continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sents in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

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8(And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club) 10,00
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Lady's Book for six dollars.

Three Copies of the Saturday Evening, Post and two of the Ladies Garland for five dollars

Two Copies of the Saturday Evening Post, and two of the Fountain, (containing 252 pages of original letter prees, and 8 of Sartains best Magazine engraving,) for four dollars.

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CARVALHO'S GALLERY.

Over the ODEON, Corner of 4½ Street and penn. avenue, and Carvalho's GALLERY of Fine arts, No. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Ladies, or gentlemen, having Pictures taken at this Establishment are not required to pay for them unless they are perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest care taken in producing correct Likenesses of Children, which by a new process, can be accomplished in two seconds of time. A private dressing Room has been provided for Ladies.

Persons in want of a classically arranged picture, are politely requested to visit this gallery. N. B. Cloudy weather the best time to make Daguerreotypes of grown persons.

DOCTOR

D. V. Quenaudon's
Office.
Penn. Avenue, south side,
2d door West of 12 street

A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE

FAMILY MESSENGER, AND NATIONAL GLEANER.

The undersigned having purchased the establishment of Alexanders 'Pictorial Messenger,' and Harding's 'Saturday Gleaner,' intends consolidating both papers and issuing a weekly journal under the above title.

It is designed to make it emphatically what its name implies—a Family Newspaper, devoted to all the varied matters which will serve to render it a agreeable and useful weekly visitor.

This popular Newspaper has won its way to a high place in the estimation of the reading puble as Family and News Journal and can boast a patronage such as it seldom acquierd by similar publications.

It will be the design of the proprietors by the introduction of new and attractive features to render it in future more worthy than ever of the favor it has received, and they naturally desire that their enterprice should be aided by all who desire the prosperity and success of a Literary Journal of elevated character and high moral tone.

The approach of the long winter evening will renddr such a paper an agreeable visitor in every family circle and the inducements off red to clubs are such as to justify the hope that active efforts will be made to increase our subscription list in every town and village throughtout the country

Read, examine and compare and then judge whether the "Messenger and Gleaner' is not in an eminent degree, just such a paper as will give a zest to social intercourse, and prove in every respect, an unexceptionable fireside companion.

Besides furnishing choice literary articles, from the most approved authors, whose talents have been secured to enrich the columns of the Family Messenger and Gleaner, the current news will be given upon the latest period of the day of publication, and care will be taken to furnish our agricultural friends with a store of information, together with accurately prepared statements of the prevailing Markets, &c. &c.

It will be our aim to please the tastes of our readers, numbering as they do, thousands upon thousands, and we hope to be so successful in our endeavors, as to merit for "The Family Messenger and Gleaner.' the acknowledgment, on the part of the reading public, that it is not only, the cheapest but the best newspaper in the country.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy will be furnished for one dollar.

Seven Coppies	$6,00
Twelve copies	$10,00
Twenty copies	$16,00
Twenty-six copies	$20,00
Thirty three copies	25,00
Forty copies	30,00
Fifty copies	35,00

Payments in all cases to be made in advance.

☞For three dollars, we will furnish one copy of 'The Family Messenger and Gleaner,' and a copy of Graham's unrivaled American *Magazine* for one year

SAMUEL D. PATTERSON,
No. 98 Chesnut Street, Philadelpha

STE AMOAT HOTEL

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on seventh street one door from the corner of Pennsylvania avenue, facing the Centre Market, recently occupied by John C. Cook, esq.

Of this long established house, for convenience and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber also long known to the public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords, prepared by experienced cook and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in be United States.

August 23 1846. JOHN WEST

GREEN TREE HOUSE;

By JAMES MCGRNN
Three doors west of the railroad depo
Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

Best of board and lodging at $3, per week, or 75 cents per day.

Meals ready at all hours, at 25 cents each. Bar supplied with superior liquors and cigars.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA

Most extraordinary Medicine in the world

This Extract is put in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cured diseases, without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN
25,000 CURES THIS YEAR.
1,000 cures of Rheumatism.
1,000 cures of Dyspepsia.
2,500 cures of General Debility and Want of Nervous Energy.

50,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the Blood viz:

Ulcers, scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples on the face, &c. together with nervous affections, &c This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van Buskirk, Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of N. York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have eimerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and beleive to be one of the most valuble preparations of Sarparilla in the Market.

P H. Puling, M. D. R. B. Briggs, M. D.
P E. Elmendorf, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:

GREENPORT July 19, 1846.

DR. TOWNSENDS—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Be engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arrising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever offered to the public, You will please send me two dozen, &c.

Respectfully yours,
C. S. PRESTON, M D.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt G W Melean, Member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

RAHWAY Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

It after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G W. McLEAN.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented,

THREE CHILDREN.

DR. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir, I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the scrofula by the use of your excellent medecine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; having taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.

yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 108 Woost
NEW YORK, March 1, 1847.

THE FELLOWSVILLE DEMOCRAT.

Is published on Friday of each week at Fellowsviles, Preston county Virginia by S. Heermans.

Terms, one dollar and 25 cents per annum, if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy five cents within six monts, or two dollars & and twenty five cents at the expiration of the year, terms strictly adheared to.

Rates of advertiseting. Twelve lines or less one insertion, fifty cents, three do. one dollar. Larger ones in proportion.

All advertisements will be inserserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified and charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisers will be charged Twelve dollars and fifty cents with the privilage of changing a space not exceeding two squares, half column, Twenty dollars.

Letters and communications must be addressed to the editor, F. B. WOODWARD, a Fellowsville, Preston co. Va.

R. W. LATHAM & CO'S. EXCHANGE & BANKING HOUSE,

Corner of seventh and D sts. opposite Nat. Intelligencer. Bank notes on all solvent banks in the United States bought and sold at the best rates.

Drafts, notes and bills on Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, collected and remittances promptly made in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, funds at a charge of one quarter per cent, collections made on all the principle cities of the Union upon the most favorable terms.

Exchang, Bills of exchange and bank checks on the most principal cities of the Union bought and sold at the bes rates.

PROSPECTUS OF THE FRIEND OF YOUTH

A Monthly Newspaper.

Mrs. MARGARET L. BAILEY, EDITOR.

The Friend of Youth will be issued on the first of every mounth in quarto form, eight pages on fine paper, in neat new type, and with tasteful embellishments.

Our object will be to make the paper an attractive companion for youth. While we please, we shall also aim to form their tastes. In addition to agreeable Stories, Lessons on Natural History, Descriptions of Naturl Scenery, Sketches of Travels and Notices of New Books for children we shall converse, with them, in language adapted to their comprehension, about the important events of the present day. We know this is not usually done in such publications, but we think we do not mistake the taste or capacity of young people, when we suppose them to feel some interest in the world they live in, beyond the nursery, the school-room, and the play-ground. It shall also be our care to interest them on all great subjects connected with the well being of mankind. Freedom, Peace, and Temperence, shall receive our weep with the suffering, we hope to awaken in them a generous abhorrence of all wrong, and an earnest love and reverence for all that is just and pure, and while thus inculcating the lessons of love to man, we can not forget the supreme obligations due to the great Father and Benefactor of all.

We hope to succeed in adapting our paper to all ages of youth, so that while the elder brothers and sisters have a fue share of our attention, the little ones shall it not be forgotton. They are our special favorites, and shall be cared for accordingly.

To secure variety of entertainment, we have engaged as regular contributors to our columns, several well-known and distinguished writers, peculiarly qualified to minister to the wants of Youth. Among them, we are at liberty to name—T. S. Arthur and Emma D. L. N. Southworth. In short we hope to make the paper just such a "Friend" as young people will be glad to see, and sorry to part with.

As this Prospectus may reach many of the former friends and patrons of the 'Youth's Monthly Visiter,' a paper which we established and edited for nearly three years at Cincinnati, we cannot forbear expressing the great pleasure it will give us to renew our former intercourse with them. The little children who then received the 'Visitor' as a welcome guest, are now almost grown up men and women. But they will perhaps find some little brother or sister or cousin to whom they may introduce us as an old friend.

The first number will be issued on the first of November.

The terms will be—fifty cents a year for a single copy; five copies for $2, or every person forwarding us four names, with two dollars, shall be entitled to one copy gratis.

It is desirable that the names of subscribers be sent in with as little delay as possible. All communications must be addressed to—

MRS. MARGARET L. BAILEY,
Washington, D. C.

THE BELLOWS FALLS GAZETTE.

CONDUCTED BY JOHN W. MOOR.

TERMS.

$1,50 in advance, $1.75 if paid at the end of six months, and $2,00 at the end of a year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the discretion of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at the rate of $1 per square, (a square being 12 lines,) for three weeks. Advertisements less than a square, or less than twelve lines inserted three weeks for 75 cents.

Business advertisements will be kept in until ordered out for which will be charged 12 1-2 cents extra per square each week.

☞All notices of meetings, societies &c of individual interest will be charged as Advertisements to those who order them published.

Postage must be paid on all letters and communications addressed to the publishers, in order to ensure, attention.

Office in Engine Block—up Stairs

THE GLOBE,

Congressional, Agricultural, and Literary Newspaper.

The Editors of the Congressional Globe propose a new publication. To deserve the patronage which Congress has accorded to their reports of its debates, in receiving and making the Globe the official register, they intend to add promptitude to whatever merit has hitherto recommended the work. They will publish a Daily Globe, to record the proceedings and debates as they occur, and a Congressional Globe periodically as heretofore, embodying the reports of Congress separate from the miscellaneous matter which will accompany them in the daily print. To fill the sheet of the daily newspaper, it is designed to gather the news from all quarters, and complete the contents by drawing from every source whatever may be of most interest among literary novelties, and of greatest utility in science, art, or agriculture. For material the leading journals and periodicals of France and Great Britain, treating of such subjects will be consulted and it is hoped, advantageously used. Original essays, especially on topics connected with agriculture, will be obtained from the most enlightened and practical men of our country.

The Globe as a newspaper, and as a vehicle of information and amusement in other respects will be under the charge of Francis P. Blair and James C. Pickett. The Congressional department and business concerns of the paper will be under the management of John C. Rives. The public are familiar with Blair and Rives as connected with the press. In introducing Mr Pickett as one of the concern they will be allowed to say a few words of him. He is a gentleman favorably known to the Government, for the talent and judgment which distinguished his diplomatic service while connected with the mission to Quito, and more recently when Charge d'Affaires to Peru. From him mainly the Globe will derive the selections and translations from the foreign continental journals and periodicals, the comments on them and the other literary articles which will be found among its chief attractions. F. P. Blair will give his attention principally to the English periodicals.

The Globe will be published daily during the session of Congress and weekly the balance of the year and will undergo distribution in the form of a Weekly Globe, a Congressional Globe and Appendix.

The Weekly Globe will contain agricultural and miscellaneous articles.

The Congressional Globe will embody as it has done for the last sixteen years, Congressional proceedings and debates exclusively.

The Appendix will embrace the revised speeches separately and the messages of the President of the United States and the reports of the Heads of the Executive Departments.

The Congressional Globe and appendix will be published as fast as the proceedings of Congress will make a number. Subscribers may expect one number of each a week during the first four weeks of a session and two or three numbers of each a week afterwards, until the end of the session.

Complete indexes to the Congressional Globe and appendix, will be sent to subscribers soon after Congress adjourns.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Daily Globe daily during the session of Congress, and weekly during the recess, a year, $5 00

For one copy of the Weekly Globe one year, 2 00

For one copy of the Congressional Globe during the present session, if subscribed for before the first of January, 1 00

For one coppy of the Appendix during the present session, if subscribed for before the first of January, 1 00

For six copies of either the Congressional Globe or the appendix, or part of both, 5 00

The subscription for the Congressional Gobe or the Appendix after the 10th of January will be $1 50. The original price of one dollar does not pay the expense of the publications in consequence of the great increase of matter published.

BLAIR & RIVES

Washington December 5, 1848

THE FELLOWSVILLE DEMOCRAT.

Is published on friday of each week at Fellowsville, preston county Virginia by S. Hermans.

Terms, one dollar and twenty five cents per annum, if paid in advance, one dollar and seventy five cents within six months, or two dollars and twenty five cents at the expiration of the year, terms strictly adhered to.

Rates of Advertising. Twelve lines or less, one insertion, fifty cents, three do. one dollar. Larger ones in proportion.

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yearly advertisers will be charged Twelve dollars and fifty cents with the privileg of occupying a space not exceeding two squares or half column, Twenty dollars.

Letters and communications must be addressed to the Fellowsville Democrat. Fellowsville Preston co. Va

Millinery and Fancy Store.

Mrs Clara Fletscher formerly Mrs Bihler begs leave to return her greatful thanks to the citizens of washington for their generous patronage, and respectfully informs them that she has just received an extensive assortment of Millinery of the latest prais fashions With a variety of the richest laces, satins silk velvet and ribons bonnets &c.

THE ATLAS,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

By HERRICK & ROPES,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,

No 111 Nassau street (second floor) between Beekman and Ann streets.

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, One Dollar per annum, invariable in advance. No paper is continued longer than paid for, nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adherence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersey city and Staten Island are served by regular carriers at one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

Terms of Advertising.— One square (sixteen lines), first insertion, one dollar eight lines, or less, fifty cents—each subsequent insertion, half price.

G. BROOKE & CO

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, and the public generally that they have made such arrangements with the publishers and others as to enable them to offer inducements to subscribers and others, that are not to be met with at any other establishment in the District;

from their long and familiar acquaintance with the business in this city, they feel confident that they can give satisfaction to all customers who may be pleased to favor them with a call, and they assure subscribers and public that no pains will be spared to make the Literary depot corner of Pennsylvania avenue and fourteenth street, equal to any establishment of the kind south of New York.

SPLENDID

DAGUERREOTYPE PICTURES,

In Imitation of Miniatures on Ivory.

Made only at

CARVALHO'S GALLERY.

Over the ODEON, Corner of 4½ Street and penn. avenue, and Carvalho's GALLERY of Fine arts, No. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Ladies, or gentlemen, having Pictures taken at this Establishment are not required to pay for them unless they are perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest care taken in producing correct Likenesses of children, which by a new process, can be accomplished in two seconds of time. A private dressing Room has been provided for Ladies.

Persons in want of a classically arranged picture, are politely requested to visit this gallery. N. B. Cloudy weather the best time to make Daguerreotypes of grown persons.

DOCTOR

D. V. Quenaudon's

Office.

Penn. Avenue, south side,

2d door West of 12 street

GREEN TREE HOUSE,

by JAMES MCGRAN

Three doors west of the railroad depot Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,

Rest of board and lodging at $3, per week, or 75 cents per day.

Meals ready at all hours at 25 cents each. Bar supplied with superior liquors and cigars.

TO SUIT THE TIMES— TOBACCO CIGARS, & SNUFF,

WHOLESALE, AND RETAIL.

The Subscriber respectfully informs friends and the public generally that he has commenced the above business at No. 6 of Gadsby's Hotel. Having been in experience of four or five years and a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of Tobacco in all its varieties, it may confidently be expected that he will keep on hand the most excellent articles, and at uncommon low prices too, in the tobacco line imported into this country. He hopes by a devoteeness to his business to meet with encouragement from a generous public whom it will be his greatest desire to please. He has now in store and for sale the following choice brands of Tobacco, cigars, and snuff,

Regi	Pricipe Pe
Reformal	Principe degan
Imperial	Principe Mellie
Cazadores	Havana Legitimat
Rifle	Tobbaccos superio
Industry	Anones

Also cigars of every variety extant.

Chewing tobacco.

Bridge's Diamond, Jesse Hates sun cured Russell Robertsons Wright,

Oleys old shop snuff lump of v. bdr Snuff,

Presidents mixture	Rappee
Macaboy	Natchitoches
Congress	Snuff boxes of b,

N. B. The undersigned will do business on the cash system and consequently will be able to furnish goods at least 25 cents cheaper than any other establishment in the District.

W. H. WINTER

RAIL-ROAD HOTEL.

The undeirmenioned having taken the above well known Hotel, recently occupied by P Moran, East of the Rail Road Depot, between 1st and 2d Streets, is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons that may favor them with a call. Their table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and the bar with the choicest liquors.

Regular boarders received at moderate prices.

The subscriber feels grateful for past favors and hopes by strict attention to business, and determination please, to merit an increase of public patronag

MICHAEL BRADY.

THE IRONCITY

The cheapest Paper in the West

One Dollar per Year.

This paper hereafter will be furnished subcribers on the following

TERMS.

For one year paid in advance,	$1,00
do, paid within three months	1,00
If not paid until the end of the year,	1,50

Whitney and Dunn

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S

Drug store corner 7, Sts.

Among which may be found the following, Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans of various kinds Beets of every variety, Brussel's Sprouts, brocell, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, of Carrots do, do. Cauliflowers late and early Cellery, white and red, Cherfu, or Salad, Corn, Salad peppergrss, cucumber late and early corn, early prolific and sweet egg plant, white and purple, endive Curled Kale all the best sorts, Melons and Cantelopes Nasturtium, okra, excelent for soups, onions white red and silver Parsley, plain and curld Parsnips, large Pears very early, and late pepper squash and ones Pumpkins Radishes, vegitable Oysters, sponge Squash of every variety, turnips the finest kind of turnips; also lemon setts &c.

TO THE FRIENDS OF "THE PLOUGH LOOM, AND ANVIL."

POPULAR as this journal is, and so far successful beyond any heretofore established, its income is yet something short of paying its own expenses, leaving the editors to live on air or hope, neither of which is very substantial diet. Now, as we believe that we have not a friend who would willingly see the man want bread who has been more than thirty years teaching others how to make it, we at once frankly solicit our present patrons to use their influence to average one more subscriber each, and then "the Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil," and those who are working at it, will be doing what is commonly called a safe business, and not until then. We are truly sorry to be under the necessity of making this appeal, for, could we afford it, we would rejoice, as on past occasions, to show that we would most willingly work as hard, gratuitously for the great industrial interests of the country, as we are now doing in the hope of at least a scanty support

P. S. We shall not fail to note the favor if any kind brother Editor should give this a place in his paper to help along one of the oldest of the fraternity.

TERMS of the PLOUGH, LOOM, and ANVIL, $10 for five subscribers, $5 for two, and $3 for one, or $6 for two years subscription, 64 pages a month.

address, J. S. SKINNER & SON, 81 Dock street, PHILADELPHIA June 2, 1849

M'MAKIN'S MODEL AMERICAN COURIER,

The Courier is neutral in Politics and Religion and independent on all other subjects of public interest. General Editor, ANDREW M'MAKIN, whose association with, and editorship of the Courier for thirteen years have received the warmest commendation from the Press and the people all over the Union. Associate editor T. S Arthur author of Riches Have Wings Rising in the World Six Nights with the Washingtonians, "Maiden Wife and Mother 'Sweethearts and Wives' Lovers and Husbands,' &c'

The Publisher deems it wholly unnecessary to occupy time and space in further comment of either the moral literary or typographical character of American Courier, it having become proverbial for its chasteness usefulness and general excellence but a few disinterested endersements may be given as credentials of the Press. viz:

From the "Montreal Transcript.' 'Then the American Courier a better paper is not published in the United States.'

From the Boston Mirror. 'The American Courier has blended within its massive columns a combination of all that is choice and elegant in modern literature.

From the 'Warsaw Ill. Reporter.'— is emphatically the great 'Model Newspaper'.

From the' Thomaston Me. 'Recorder.'—'It is the paper of all papers in the literary world'

From the 'N. Y. National Standard.'—'The handsomest paper in the United States"

From the 'Williamsburgh Ohio Hearld.'—'The cheapest newspaper in the world'

From the 'Pittsburgh protestant Unionist.'—'It renders competition utterly hopeless.'

From the 'New Jersy Advocate.'—'It is a Model which very few of us are likely to come up to.'

From the 'Louisiana Me. Democritic Banner.'——"If you want a paper' conthining a perfect feast of reason and a flow of soul,' subscribe for the American Courier.'

The editor of the American courier feels confident that not a pledge will be required of time to the character of the new paper, other than that it will be a family newspaper, neural in politics and religion, chaste in morality and moderate but elevated in tone and sentiment. His long concection with the "Saturday courier,'—which, under at least his co editorship, reached the largest similar circulation in the world,—will be ample pledge that every intelligent and respectable family in the land may safely confide in his taste, judgment and energy, with the aid of comparatively unlimited capital, to cater for their mental appetite

The contents of the American Courier.

Among the standard features of the american courier, will be—a new series of 'Washington Legends,' by George Lippard, esq. The 'portrait Gallery' of poets and their poetry—each Biography illustrated, Original domestic tales, by the most distinguished writers of the day. Original essays, sketches, poems, and letters on useful and important subjects. engraved views of persons, scenes and things of interest Select tales from the best english and american authors. The "Modern Spectator, in wich it will be designed to

"eye nature's walk, shoot Folly as it flies
and catch the manners living as they rise

TERMS OF AMERICAN COURIER

☞ The Terms of the American Courier for a single year are two Dollars per ann. put in order to continue an immense circulation the Publisher still proposes to Clubs or Companies the Following Terms best ever offered! payment inveriably in Advance.

Four Copies of the American courier	$5!
Eight " (and one for the agent)	10!!
Thirteen	15!!!
Twenty	20!!!

Over Twenty copies at the same rate as the last.

Two copies of the American Courier and Sears or Sartins Magazine one year, $4

Three " " " and one Sartins or Sears' Pictoral magazine, american revolution, or Great Britain, 6

Six " " and two copies of either Sears' or Sartin's magazine, american revolution or Great Britain 10

☞ Members of old 'clubs' are perfectly eligible to the offers to new ones.

☞ All communications must be addressed, post paid; to

ANDREW M'MAKIN,

No: 141 Chestnut street, above Fourth

DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

VAN LOAN & CHASE present their compliments, and, solicit an early visit to their

DAGUERRAN GALLERY.

at the ODEON, corner 4½ street and penn avenue.

Where can be seen specimens of these exquisite Works of Art, which are pronounced by Scientific Gentlemen of the city to stand unrivaled either in Europe or America.

It is a common idea that these pictures will not stand the test of time. Ladies and gentlemen are apprized that all such defect is entirely removed; these pictures will never fade. Their various and important improvements enable them to give such pleasing resemblance that none can fail to be perfectly satisfied, and without the tediousness of being compelled to sit more than a few seconds.